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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY, 19, 1859.

The Specie Bank Bill.

In answer to a number of inquiries concerning the Specie Bank bill, so-called, in our Legislature, we would state that it was a few days ago *defeated* in the House by a decisive majority—which fact was duly chronicled in our report of the proceedings.

The Illinois Central R. R. Bill.

The Illinois Central Railroad bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Bryan, to settle the controversy between the Company and Auditor Dubois—fixing the amount to be paid by the road into the State Treasury at 7 per cent on their gross earnings and no more—has been defeated in the House for want of a constitutional majority. It passed the Senate on Wednesday.

Trot 'em Out.

The Democratic City Convention meets to-day. The bell-wethers of the party have been canvassing up to the time exclusively among Republicans, or Democratic of a very recent formation, for a suitable nominee for Mayor—Hon. Isaac L. Milliken, Charles Walker, and M. D. Gilman being the favorites. The matter seems to be whittled down now to Mr. Gilman and John B. Turner, Esq. Among other improvements, it is stated that the Irish are to be cut off without a shilling. *Erin go Bragh!*

The Comptroller's Financial Statement

We present to our city readers this morning the financial statement of Comptroller Ward for the year ending Feb. 1, 1859. It gives a full exhibit of the municipal receipts and expenditures for the last year, for all purposes—general, local and special. We reserve for another day a more extended notice of the facts presented, and in the meanwhile ask for it the careful attention of every tax-payer. The Chicago Times will raise the usual clamor about it, but that is neither here nor there.

Long John and the Lecompton Charter.

It is not generally known, but is nevertheless a fact, that Wentworth desired the passage of the infamous Lecompton Charter. He never penned a paragraph against it for his paper. A very article that appeared in the *Democrat* in opposition to the enactment of that infamous scheme, was inserted by his employees. Wentworth wanted it passed. His object was to "kill off Pack and Judd," to use his own expression. His animosities towards those gentlemen are so virulent that he was perfectly willing the people of Chicago should be plundered of their property and disfranchised of their right of self-government, provided he could feed his fat-ness against those gentlemen. Had that swindling Charter become a law, it would have enabled Wentworth to have bellowed through his paper, that "its enactment was the result of the *indifference* of the Cook "County delegation; that, had *he* been a member "he it could not have passed; that, had such "other men been elected in their stead, the "thing would not have been imposed on the "tax-payers; that this dire calamity would not "have fallen had his opinions and wishes "been followed in making choice of representa-"tives," &c. &c.

Shortly before the meeting of the Legislature, Wentworth called on Tom Dyer one Sunday and told him, that as his party had the power in the Legislature, he was a great fool if he did not put through a charter that would give him control of the city government. Having thus egged on Thomas, he next wrote an article in his paper, saying that the people need give themselves no uneasiness about the Lecompton Charter, as the Cook County delegation could easily defeat it; that if *he* was in the Legislature he would have no trouble in seating it. After laying his train and placing a slow match to it, he left town and went to Troy, N. Y., so that he might be at a safe distance when the explosion should take place. There he spent his time in writing letters of articles, abusing the State Trustee, and waiting impatiently for the passage of the Lecompton Charter. Finding that his fireworks did not go off as he expected, he sneaked home the other day to prospect around for an opening for new mischief.

Wentworth Urging the Payment of the Leavitt Claim.

Since last fall Wentworth has written very little for his paper except abuse of the State Trustee for voting to pay the Leavitt claim. When at home, he writes about little else, and when absent about nothing else. He has an old grudge against the Trustee, and takes this method of gratifying his gnawing animosity. Had Wentworth been State Trustee, we have his own deliberate declaration that he would have voted for the allowance of the claim. Every paragraph he has recently published against its payment, is the essence of hypocrisy. To injure Mr. Ray he is willing to stultify himself. No man in Illinois ever expressed himself more strongly or unqualifiedly in favor of paying the Leavitt claim, than this selfsame Wentworth, who is now chattering and cawing at the Trustee for carrying out his own urgent request. That the public may judge of the dastardly motives that are actuating the long individual, in his daily abuse of the State Trustee, we republish his letter to Mr. Leavitt, warmly indorsing the justice of his claim, and urging its payment:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, January 9, 1855.

DAVID LEAVITT, *Esq.—Sir:* In answer to yours of the 26th inst., I would state that I remember well the circumstances under which the last Canal Loan was obtained. The State had exhausted all its efforts to raise the money to complete the Canal. There was a *general desire* that you should go to England and make the effort for us. I remember this the more particularly, as my first knowledge was gained of you by the familiarity with which our business men used your name as having the confidence of foreign capitalists. I remember the *great joy that was manifested when the news reached Illinois that you had sailed*, and the expression was universal among our people that if you could not succeed, no one could. Before your departure, such was the anxiety for you to go, that I do believe that you could have *raised a commission contingent upon your success so high that our citizens would not have allowed it with pleasure.* And after your return, such was the *universal expression of gratitude to you* for your services that I cannot conceive of any reasonable demand on your part that would have been demurred to by any one. It is only until recently that I have been informed that you have never received any pay for your services in negotiating that loan, and it is my opinion that the people of Illinois generally have supposed that you received the usual commission in satisfaction of them.

You ask me, What would be a reasonable commission for the services then rendered? *I know your services were considered by the State*, and the least our citizens would expect you to take, would be what other men in a similar position to yourself were charging for such services at the time.

I have never been in a position, either public or private, that would enable me to say what was then your worth, in the usual per centage. But I think you ought to be paid upon this basis, and *liberally paid, too.* Were the matter referred to me, I should not come short of what propositions would qualify them to fix upon the usual *percentage* in such cases.

Your obedient servant,
[Signed.] JOHN WENTWORTH.

Wisconsin.

The Republican members of the Wisconsin Legislature held a caucus at Madison on Wednesday evening last, to exchange views in reference to the coming election for an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The *State Journal* says: "The general opinion was that "Hon. Byron Paine, of Milwaukee, is the man, "and a committee was appointed to circulate a "call upon him to allow his name to be used as "a candidate." Mr. Paine was Booth's counsel in the Glover rescue case.

In the Assembly, on Thursday, the bill to equalize the taxation of 1858, the provisions of which will extend relief to several counties, including Racine, Kenosha, Walworth and Marquette, was passed by ayes 57, noes 33.

In the Senate, bills were passed to authorize the Bank of the Capitol and the Laborers', Waukesha County, Arctic, St. Croix Valley, and Monona Banks to reduce their capital; and to permit the Mercantile Bank of Rosvar Dam to remove to the village of Lodi.

Marshal Fine.

The newspaper paragraph representing Mr. Charles N. Fine, Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois as a defaulter, now being published over the country, is a mistake. It originated in the desire to inquire at the Treasurer of the First Comptroller and First Auditor of the Treasury having charge of his accounts, and that was supposed to be equivalent to a statement that they were in a condition to embarrass the Chief of any other officer of the Government.—*Washington Star.*

Board of Lake Underwriters.

This Board adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet in New York City on the third Monday in February next. We learn the meeting was unusually large and interesting, and passed off very cordially and satisfactory. Rates of insurance on cargoes were lowered on 3d class articles 2½ per cent. from 3d class, the 1st and 2d class remaining the same as last year. Rates on vessel hulls remain same as last year. Measures were taken to simplify cargo policies, and make them uniform, and rendering them more valuable to the holder. The former system of inspection by inspectors located at different points on the Lake, and River St. Lawrence, was re-adopted. The proprietors of the Tremont exhibited to the Board their arrangements for putting out fire in the Hotel, with which the Board were much pleased, and signified the same by a complimentary resolution. Yesterday they examined Perrill's patent apparatus for steering propellers and Gilman's patent apparatus for lasting go a second anchor on the same cable, and as many of these gentlemen are nautical men of extensive and long experience, their opinion will no doubt tend to effect some good in these matters.

The venerable gentleman who presided over the Board received a very complimentary acknowledgement for the unexceptionable manner in which he discharged his duty, by a resolution of the Board.

The Secretary, who has been the active officer from the beginning of the organization (five years) also received a complimentary notice by resolution after which the Board adjourned.

Subsequently in the evening they partook of a collation provided for the occasion, which passed off very pleasantly and the Board comprises among its members about all the sound and reliable companies engaged in the inland business, and it is gratifying to see the result of their labor, both as to their own business and in the way of reform in building, navigating and lading our lake craft, and in discriminating in favor of the *good* master and vessel against the *bad.* No doubt they have been, and will again, be the cause of saving thousands of valuable lives and an immense amount of property, and the public should appreciate it. The Atlantic Underwriters give them the credit of having the most perfect system on record, which the Western people, should feel proud of. We say success and long life to them and their efforts to do good.

We omitted to state that the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to the office of the association for the ensuing year:

Executive Committee—E. P. Dorr, of Buffalo; Wm. Steward, of Toronto, C. W.; J. A. Hellenstein, Milwaukee; and D. P. Dobbins, of Buffalo, Secretary.

Among interesting matter presented to the Board, the following table, carefully compiled, exhibits a statement, covering ten years history of our Lake marine:

SUMMARY OF LOSSES ON SPEAR AND SAIL VESSELS NAVIGATING THE LAKES, FROM 1848 TO 1858 INCLUSIVE.

	Steam.	Sail.	Total.
1848	$140,000	$264,000	$404,000
1849	15,000	152,000	167,000
1850	18,000	262,470	280,470
1851	30,000	264,915	294,915
1852	200,000	361,015	561,015
1853	1,190,850	355,000	1,545,850
1854	1,041,125	1,157,000	2,198,125
1855	1,602,702	1,105,131	2,707,833
1856	1,619,264	1,138,000	2,757,264
1857	47,942	319,081	1,367,023
1858	194,300	1,077,977	1,272,277

D. P. DOBBINS,
Sec'y Board of Lake Underwriters.

Bloody Affray at Placerville, California.

[By the Overland Mail]

PLACERVILLE, Jan. 28—2:30 P. M.

This morning at about 5 o'clock, a serious cutting affair occurred at the Cary House, in this city. The parties were John Moore, a gambler, and a Mr. Mingo, a miner in this city. The latter has some twenty eight cuts on different parts of his head, neck, body and clothing. None of the wounds are in themselves very dangerous, but his condition is considered very critical.

Last night, at Diamond Springs, a party of miners, disguised, and supposed to number about twenty persons, proceeded to carry into execution a resolution previous y passed, to expel the Chinamen from that camp. They broke up strings of sluices, demolished cabins, and did other acts of violence. One Wm. Taylor, an Irishman, but latterly from Howard county, Mo., forced the door of a Chinese cabin at night, and immediately received in his breast a pistol ball fired by some of the occupants. He expired in an hr 30 minutes. Three Chinamen are also dead, two are wounded, and are now in this place. It is presumed that others of the assaulting party are injured, but at present no information can be obtained of a definite character, as parties concerned keep quiet. The coroner held an inquest on the body, but no information was elicited fastening the shooting upon any individual.

A Day of Reckoning in Missouri.

We find the following dark hints in the St. Louis *Evening News* of the 16th. We trust our cotemporary is not trifling with the serious interests involved in the matters here prognosticated:

"We shall commence to-morrow some startling disclosures as to the imminent peril that surrounds our State—threatening us with bankruptcy and ruin. And we shall show how the profligate clique that controls the St. Louis County Court—whose Judges our representatives at Jefferson City *dare not* turn out, though required to do so by the united voice of the people—have plunged the whole State into a vortex from which it can never recover—save at a loss of ninety millions of dollars, and perhaps its own honor.

"The public rage which exists at present only in St. Louis County, will soon be found burning in the remotest corners of the State, and for reasons that will make it intense and enduring for a generation at least."

THE CITY.

EIGHTH WARD RALLY.—A Republican meeting will be held this (Saturday) evening, at the house of W. Seibert, corner of Clark and Ontario streets. Speaking in German and English.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.—The sale of seats for the first three nights was brisk yesterday at the Tremont, and will be continued to-day. Those will do well to be in season who wish for good seats on either occasion.

THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITER'S SUPPER.—The Board of Lake Underwriters at the close of their Convention yesterday, sat down to an elegant supper at the Tremont, in Messrs. Gage Bro. & Drake's best style.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—The body of a colored man named Luke Johnson, lately deceased suddenly in this city, was exhumed yesterday by the Coroner, and the contents of the stomach will be analyzed by the County Physician, Dr. Hollister, to-day, to answer to suspicions of foul play as the cause of death.

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED.—Newton F. Jones who was convicted at the present term of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois of robbing the post office at Anna, was sentenced last week to eight years imprisonment. Serrigar, Hall and Lilley, the counterfeiters, were sentenced, the first for three years, and the other *two* for two years each.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The Board of Trade yesterday resolved that there should be no meeting of the Board on the 22d (Washington's Birth Day.) A resolution was also offered that the entire Board form in the procession, but from the fact that many members of the Board were also members of other Societies, who use to turn out on that day, the resolution was laid on the table. Had this State of facts not existed they would undoubtedly have turned out in a body.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY—RAILROAD NOTICE.—The Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central, the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne and the St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad Companies have agreed to issue excursion tickets at *half fare.*

The Galena Paine, the Rock Island and the Burlington & Quincy Roads will return *free* all passengers, where there are twenty or more coming from any station on the line of their roads, upon their presenting a certificate from the Secretary of the Executive Committee that they have attended the celebrations.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN C. HAINES, Chairman.

W. W. DARNEBOWN, Sec'y.

THE NORTHWESTERN FEMALE COLLEGE.—It will be seen by reference to another column that this excellent and well established institution of Evanston, commences its Spring term on March 1st. It is too well known to our Chicago residents, to need extended notice here, that Evanston is one of the most charming and healthy summer retreats imaginable. Within twenty minutes ride of this city, its groves seem to invite the Muses and their influences to secure all the graces that pure air and charming scenery can lend to shake and eye, and limb. The popular Principal, Prof. W. F. Jones, with his competent assistants, are at their posts, and will give to the pupils in their charge the most skilful and judicious care and training. There can be no better place for the daughters of our citizens than at Evanston. See advertisement.

DRAKE OF FIRE ALARMS.—Our friend Drake at the Tremont, in view of the presence of his guests of the Underwriter's Convention, by way of showing them that the share of their interests in his charge was well attended to, at their noon adjournment yesterday invited them to witness the *modus operandi* of a fire alarm at the Tremont. He stepped across the hall, the Convention expecting him to take them to various parts of the building, were themselves startled a little at the tintinnabulation of a huge bell in the hotel-area, kept only for fire-purposes. Directly and manifestly

"There was racing and chasing"

from all parts of the establishment. Cook and pantryman, waiter and scullion, porter and "boots," all came in in a dead heat to be first at the hotel office, where the whole force of about one hundred took their places in four brigades, each under its captain, while the guests not in the secret looked on with astonishment, not perhaps unmixed with uneasiness. This was the Tremont Fire Brigade. "No. 1 to the roof."—and away they went in following-leader style up stairs, at a gait that frightened the chambermaids and timid lady boarders half out of their wits:

The rest of the force was disposed of variously to forward the general, stimulated purpose of a fire in the upper story, and in less than four minutes the powerful steam pump in the area was throwing through five hundred feet of hose a strong stream on the roof, sufficient unaided by the city Fire Department to drown out a fire not under advanced headway. The house watchmen on duty through the night with the "Bri gade" ever ready to answer the first tap of the alarm bell, were features of Drake's system which as a whole was commended by the Convention and all who witnessed its operation yesterday.

IN NEW QUARTERS—H. H. TAPPEN AT HOME ON RANDOLPH STREET.—The great change which Randolph street, from Clark east to the Lake, has witnessed within two years past, has developed it into a first-class business thoroughfare. It comes nearer being fashionable to-day than any other street of equal importance in Chicago. It is even with the last high grade, its old business blocks have been raised to grade, many of them, and other fine blocks have been built, and thus Lake st. has lost—what it will never recover from the portion of Randolph street between State and Clark.

As a consequence, some of the Lake st. houses are seeking a new location, the while with cheaper rents they enjoy better accommodations. The well-known clothing house of TAPPEN & BRO., now H. H. TAPPEN, has just taken possession of their elegant new store in the fine iron block on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn, which enjoys a front having probably more passers-by daily than any other in this city.

H. H. TAPPEN, the senior of the old firm will more than reproduce its past enterprise and the success of the same so satisfactory to their patrons, and has done so in a beautiful store now filling up with one of the choicest stocks of goods ever opened in Chicago, with more coming, until if the demands of the most fastidious purchaser, as well as the requirements of every purse be not anticipated fully that case is a hopeless one. The system of One Price, and that plainly marked on the goods secures the most unwary buyer just what he expects, and the smallest figures.

Tappen has fully demonstrated the problem he set out with in Chicago—has won troops of friends, and a "sailing acquaintance" of patrons from a wide circle of country tributary to this city, and he "still lives" under better auspices to then ever before to win, where his specifications claimed are low prices for his goods, cheap rates for all grades of stock, together with taste and skill in the manufacture of clothing and in the adjustment of the same to his patrons' forms. Give him a call at No. 102 Randolph street, and find that he can fit out an army of laborers and mechanics, array a regiment of well dressed men, and fit out a troop of exquisites, from his counters, and shelves, and benches.

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.—On Monday evening next will be opened at Metropolitan Hall, a Fair for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless, now in mid career of its usefulness, and now more than ever needing the warm and generous support of its friends. The Festival will be a Donation and Tea Party. A committee, consisting of Mrs. Henry Farnam, Mrs. W. B. Brown, Mrs. Jas. Larmon, Mrs. George W. Dole, Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, and Mrs. B. F. Carver, will be in attendance throughout the afternoon and evening of that day, to receive and register donations, which should be liberal, and may consist of money, half worn (or even new) clothing, men's, women's, and children's, infant's apparel, bedding, provisions, and in fact all the necessaries of life. We have reason to believe the Committee will not hesitate to receive orders of grocers, or dealers in fuel, or for dry goods. In fact readers, whatever makes your own home happy, in the shape of commodities money will purchase, will be a timely donation, and suitable too, at the Hall on Monday evening.

THE CRYSTAL LAKE SKATING EXCURSION.—News was received from Crystal Lake yesterday at 12 M., that the ice upon the lake is in excellent condition for skating. The proposed excursion, will, therefore, take place this morning, the cars of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac R. R. leaving the depot at 9.30 A.M., and returning, reach this city at five or 6 o'clock P.M.

In addition to the amusements provided upon the Lake, there will be two large halls at the village provided and decorated for the guests. The Light Guard Band will be in attendance. Refreshments will be provided on the Lake by Messrs. Cheesebro & Puller.

All persons desiring to attend the excursion should be at the depot as early as 9.15. The most complete arrangements have been made by the committee to secure success in every detail, and the whole affair will be one of the most delightful and successful of the season.

THE GRAND NATIONAL BANQUET OF THE 22ND.—We are informed that a number of the distinguished men of our country have been invited to attend the Grand National Banquet in honor of the father of his country—George Washington—at the Tremont House, on the 22d inst., among whom we would mention Hon. S. A. Douglas, Hon. Henry Wilson of Mass., Hon. D. Brodorjck of Or., Hon. George Pugh of Ohio, Hon. Charles Stewart of Mich., Hon. Millard Fillmore of New York, Hon. Thomas Corwin of Ohio, Hon. F. P. Blair of Mo., Hon. James Buchanan, President U. S., Hon. John Biddell of La., Hon. Howell Cobb of Georgia, Sir Edwin Head, Governor General of Canada, Hon. J. B Floyd of Va. Also a number of Senators and Representatives from Springfield are expected to be present.

FREE LECTURES BY DR. PADDOCK.—It will be seen by the advertisement in another column, that Dr. Paddock has consented to give a free lecture this evening on the Apparatus of Speech. We have had the pleasure of listening to the former lectures of Dr. Paddock, and we have rarely heard a speaker who possessed such a happy faculty of interesting an audience. The *ultra cum dulce* style (which does not always mean "pudding and molasses," as Mr. Barlow translated it,) is fully exemplified in the Doctor's lectures. This evening he will tell us how to talk well, and will be sure to give us a practical illustration. Of course the house will be filled, and we advise those who wish to secure a good seat to go early.

HO FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—CHEAPEST AS A POINT OF DEPARTURE FOR THE EMIGRANT.—The direct and speedy facilities for reaching the Missouri by railroad from Chicago are to be tested on the 22d inst., on the occasion of the opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad across the State of Missouri, make a direct connection with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The celebration is to come off at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 22d inst., for which occasion a party of invited guests will leave this city on the C., B. & Q. R. R. on this Saturday at 4.10 P. M., to connect on the Mississippi with the railroad whose line is now complete.

ASSOCIATED CONGRESS.—The members of this body are earnestly requested to be in their seats this (Saturday) evening, punctually at 7½ o'clock, as all are desired to be present to hear the report of the committee to whom was referred the matter of joining in the coming celebration. Speeches will also be made on the "President's Message," and the Pacific Railroad bill." The public are cordially invited to visit us.

THOMAS AMONG BOARDERS.—We learn that three of the convicts in the new Penitentiary at Joliet, thought themselves out with their quarters—left without giving any notice a few nights since. One of them was shortly after retaken.

CITY MORTALITY.—The total mortality of the city for the month of January, 1859, was as follows:

South Division	58
North "	41
West "	8
Total	107

The deaths during the month were from the following diseases:

Apoplexy	1	Disease of heart	1
Accidents	2	Inflammation of brain	1
" suicide	1	" lungs	2
" drowning	1	" stomach	1
Brain disease	1	" throat	1
Consumption	14	" womb	1
Cholera	1	Old age	1
Cholera infantum	1	Premature birth	1
Croup	1	Scarlet fever	1
Child bed	1	Spasms	1
Convulsions	1	Typhoid fever	1
Dropsy	1	Typhus "	1
Disease of liver	1	Unknown	1

The mortality for January for a series of years has been as follows:

1845	39	1854	113
1846	39	1855	113
1847	39	1856	113
1848	39	1857	113
1849	39	1858	113
1850	39	1859	107
1851	39		
1852	39		
1853	39		

UNUSUAL AND COMMENDABLE.—Considering the fact that the route of the procession proposed on the 22nd inst., is only some seventy three blocks in extent, marching and countermarching through the public thoroughfares of our city, the following plain, brief and simple request of the Committee of Arrangements may be set down as possessing a very general utility in case of the full compliance therewith of the officials appointed to. Hear the Committee:

The City Superintendent and Street Commissioners are requested to cause all obstructions to the movement of the Procession, to be removed from the streets through which it is to pass.

Go in City Superintendent, pitch in Messrs. Street Commissioners, we second the above motion, and hope the procession will take East Madison street in their line of march.

☞ Dr. Holland, author of the popular "Timothy Titcomb Letters" and of "Bitter-Sweet," commences a new series of weekly papers in Springfield *Republican* on the first of March. They are to be called "Proschings upon Popular Faoveries."

MERCANTILE LITERARY UNION.—The meeting of this association will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 19th, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

J. H. FERREL, President.
WM. W. CREIGHTON, Secretary.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FIRE'S PEAR.—Trunks, valises and travelling bags, manufactured expressly for a trip to the Gold Mines at W. & G. S. Wright's 61 and 219 South Clark street.

ATTENTION FIRE BRIGADE.—There will be a Drill at West Market Hall, on Saturday at seven o'clock P. M. It is important that every member of the Brigade be present.

By order of
SAML. B. RAYMOND, Capt.

☞ Farrand's Substitute for Tobacco and Ardent Spirits are sold at Fenton & Co.'s. Try them!

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

☞ See advertisement of Boodair, Sewing Machines, 26 Lake street.

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $20 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., ocl6d-1y 135 Lake street.

RELIGIOUS INELIGENCE.

"The distinction between Religion and Theology." A discourse on this subject will be given at the Unitarian Church on Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

"Noah builded an altar," or the nature and origin of "Representative Worship," is the subject of the discourse to-morrow morning by Rev. Mr. Hibbard at the New Jerusalem Temple to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock.

Spiritual Lectures at the Mechanic's Institute by Miss Hoffell, forenoon and evening on Sunday.

First Christian or Disciple Church meets every Lord's day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at their meeting house on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker street, West Side.

Divine Service every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. in the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, between Wells and La Salt streets. North Divis. Sunday School at 1 P. M. Rev. Henry H Morrell, Rector.

Regular services in the First English Lutheran Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street, to-morrow morning at half past 10, and in the evening at half past seven o'clock. Seats free. Rev. Dr. Martin, Pastor.

Rev John Dempster D. D., President of the Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston will preach in the Wabash avenue Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday the 20th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

DIED.

February 19th, at the residence of Wm. Briggs, Esq., No. 120 Madison street, WILLIAM HOGATE, aged 2 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral at the above number, on Sunday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE ECONOMIST
COOKING STOVE
FOR WOOD AND COAL,
—WITH OR WITHOUT THE—
SAND OVEN.

This is the most valuable improvement that has been made in Cooking Stoves during the past twenty years.

THE SAND OVEN,
Combines the best on the same principal as the BRICK OVEN of ancient days.

THE SAND OVEN,
Bakes the best bread after the fire has gone out.

THE ECONOMIST
Without the Sand Oven is ahead of all competitors.

THE ECONOMIST
With the Sand Oven is out of reach of them.

THE ECONOMIST
Is the most economical and durable Stove in the World.

THE ECONOMIST
Has a most perfect arrangement for Broiling.

THE ECONOMIST
Heats water for 3 Bathing Rooms, &c., as quickly as any Range, and at half the cost for fuel.

THE ECONOMIST
Will do more Baking, Boiling and Broiling with a given quantity of fuel, than any other Stove or Range.

Applications for the sale of it may be made to
W. & J. Treadwell, Perry & Norton,
Manufacturers, Albany, N.Y.
FOR SALE IN CHICAGO BY
W. & J. HIRST,
No. 1 and 2 Mad ison st.
A. R. & G. R. MILLER,
No. 57 Lake st.
A. P. BECKEL, AGENT,
No. 206 Randolph St.
fe13 c21 cv ad

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Thomson George & Co., in this city expired by mutual consent, The business is continued to settle all the affairs of the late firm. THOMAS GEORGE.
Chicago, Feb. 19th, 1859. CALEB T. GATES.

The undersigned will continue the business as carried on by the late firm, and will be found in very much old and new customers to almost everything in the way of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
fe19 1w* At the Old Stand, 201 Lake street. THOMAS GEORGE.

PIKE'S PEAK!
All who contemplate going to Pike's Peak are invited to call and examine our assortment of
RUBBER GOODS,
Among which are
Camp Blankets, Beds and Pillows, Coats, Cloths, Leggins, Pantaloons, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, Caps, &c.
Part, or all of which are indispensably necessary for the comfort and convenience of those starting or living during the winter and spring in the Mines.
JNO. B. HOBOKEN & CO.,
Manufacturers & Agents,
fe17 cdtf 1m 1st p 2 Dearborn st., near Lake.

Hope Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Assets.....$175,000.
Representation for Answerable in Chicago.
Burnside, Pitt & Co., Bankers, Chicago, Florence & Co., Bankers, Detroit.
T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent,
South East cor. of South Water and Clark sts.
fe19 1y Basement of Merchants' Exchange.

TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS
Corrugated Roofing.
This new article, so extensively in use, excels all other roofing materials in cheapness, durability, and fire proof qualities. It is put on at less than half the cost of tin, and is warranted to last for twenty years. It is also a perfect protection against the effects of the sea air, and is the only roofing that will not rust. Also, Corrugated Iron Siding, Ceiling, Flooring, &c. Samples and circulars can be had at the office of the Company, No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, Chicago.
fe19 1m J. EDWARDS, Agent.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Bowen & Beadleston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.
Chicago, Feb. 19, 1859. BOWEN & BEADLESTON.
The business will be continued by the undersigned at the old stand, No. 1 Clark street, Tremont House block.
fe19 1w* BEADLESTON & CO.

VINEGAR! GENUINE NEW JERSEY
Cider Vinegar, for sale by the quantity or retail by
fe19 c10t HIRSCH, GRUNSFELD & CO.,
No. 39 Dearborn street, Chicago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ C. H. SCRIVER, *Advertising Agent*, 62 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive *Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West.* 1st 1854 ly

☞ EDWIN A. LAWSON *Advertising Agent*, 132 Randolph street, is authorized to receive *Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West, and our Eastern and Southern cities and Agents in the Great-West for a majority of them.* 1st 1854 ly

THE MEMBERS OF CLEVELAND Lodge, No. 411, A. F and A. M. are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on the West Side of Dearborn Street, on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Dr. LISA GODDARD.
fe19 1t* Sec'y P. T.

SONS OF MALTA ATTEND—THE EXemplification of the Mysteries of the Order will be rendered for this night only. On which occasion the following grand officers will preside: Past Sovereign Grand Master, ROBT. A. HOLMES; Grand Master, ——; Deputy Grand Master, ——; Grand Secretary, ——; Grand Treasurer, ——; Grand Marshal, ——; Grand Conductor, ——; Grand Inner Guard, ——; Grand Outer Guard, ——.
By order of the W. M. R. A. HANNAH, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—UNION LODGE, NO. 9.—The officers and members are hereby notified to be present at the next Lodge Night, M., at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, BEN EYRE.
By order of the N. G. ANDREW CROSS, Secretary.

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At the quarterly meeting of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society, held February 16th, it was resolved that the members join the procession on Washington's Birthday.
The members are hereby notified to meet at the Hall and Council Room on Tuesday, 22d inst., at half past eight, A. M., A full attendance is requested.
By order of the PRESIDENT.
fe19 c2t JOHN MCGAW STEWART, Sec'y.

Washington's Birth-Day.

NOTICE TO THE BUTCHERS AND Dealers.—Proposals are requested to furnish Tenement House No. 2, Merrimack, with Fine Hats and Sheep Pelts, for the ensuing year. Bids will be received at the office of Philip Conley, 10 Lake street, Chicago, by order,
fe 18 3t Marshal 8th Division.

WANTED TO RENT FROM THE FIRST of May next.—Two Cottage Houses containing from seven to nine rooms each, on the South side between Adams and Twelfth streets. Parties having such to rent may hear of good tenants by addressing a note to "C. B.," Box 747. Please state location and terms.
fe19 1t

WANTED—A FEW MORE AGENTS TO canvass in R. GARDNER'S new enterprise. Agents average $10 per night. For full information, apply at No. 1 Gardner's Block, Dearborn street, between Lake and South Water. fe19 1t

LOST ON LASALLE STREET BETWEEN Lake and Randolph streets, a Silver Porte-monnaie, containing a small sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to 8. JOHNSTON, 60 Lasalle street. fe19 2t

"TIMOTHY TITCOMB" AGAIN.—THE Subscribers have in readiness to issue on the 1st of March the publication of a new series of original pamphlets, entitled "TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S LETTERS TO YOUNG MEN OF POPULAR RESORTS." Although we do not wish to publish the names of the resorts, it is forbidden. the Words for which shall be used during the letters. Price, 25 cents per copy. Address, or apply for, at publishers' counters. Address
SAMUEL BOWLES & CO.,
fe19 c2t w1t* Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

LECTURES TO LADIES.

Mrs. Markham Wheeler

Would announce to the ladies of this city that she will give a course of *Free Lectures* upon the Science of
Anatomy and Physiology,
At the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Cor. Wabash Avenue, commencing on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 21st, at 3 o'clock, and continue on each following Monday and Thursday afternoon at the same hour, and each evening at 7½ o'clock.
The Lectures will be illustrated by a fine French Anatomical Model, and many Diagrams, Charts, &c. Admission Ticket, $5.00.
Mrs. W. will also keep for sale the articles or apparatus for each lecture, at reasonable prices, can be secured at the Lecture Room.
fe19 c3t

For Pike's Peak.

A PASSAGE TO THE GOLD REGIONS of Kansas, leaves Kinzie St. Depot, Racine Branch, and daily Express Provisions there, can be secured for $100 at Dr. BUFFUM'S Office, 126 South Clark st. fe19 3t

To Rent.

TO RENT.—THE NEW MARBLE FRONT Building No. 47 South Clark street. Four stories and basement, together or separately. Apply to
fe19 3t* SAMUEL BROWN, 81 Dearborn street.

FOR RENT.—THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, No. 112 Wabash avenue, corner of Jackson street. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN, fe19 3t* No. 69 Randolph street.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE For Sale.—Furniture all new last summer. House situated on the South Side in a pleasant locality. All first class. Rent low.
fe19 c2t* Address "A," Box 1,000, Chicago P. O.

TO RENT.—THE STORE NO. 41, SOUTH Water street, suitable for Wholesale Grocers or Dry Goods Jobbing House. Apply to or address MATTHEW LAFLIN, 47 & 49 South Water st. fe18 c2t* cv

TO RENT.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON on Erie street, near Market. Eight rooms in each house, all modern improvements. Inquire of
fe18 3t* E. WARD.

VALUABLE WHARFING PROPERTY to Rent.
Wharf Lots 27 and 28, in Block 80, School Section, on the east side of South Branch, between Madison and Randolph streets. Will be leased for a single year or a term of years. Inquire of
fe18 1m* JAMES H. COLLINS, 40 Lake street.

FOR RENT.—INTENDING TO REMOVE to our new premises, No. 28 Lake street, on the 1st of February next, we will rent to a good tenant the store we now occupy, No. 26 Lake street.
fe18 1m* DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

DARDEN'S BUILDING.—FOR RENT, the commodious offices on the first and second floors in Darden's Building, corner South Water and Dearborn streets. Also, two large and a fine corner basement suitable for a dry goods store. Apply to the agent in the building, No. 242 South Water street.
fe18 1m* J. H. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO Rent, for a term of years, that large building on the East of the Reservoir of Chicago, corner & Co., with the fine water power attached. Also, a large Brick Store on the river and running back to the C. & G. U. R. R. Also, for the building, 2 A Dwelling House. Also, a Brick Store on the Canal. This is a fine location for a Planing Mill, or for Merchandising. Apply to
fe18 1m* A. R. WILLIAMS,
23 South Water street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDsome Piano Forte, made by Gale & Co., New York, as old Piano is taken in part payment. Apply at No. 126 West Madison street.
fe18 3t

FOR SALE—THE SCHR. BAY STATE, and the Bark WAVERLY, on long time. For particulars inquire of
fe17 c2t* 181 South Water st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EIGHTY Acres of Good Prairie Farming Land, situated in Lyle county, Illinois, on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. Said land has been prospected, and one coal

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1858.

Injunction Disorganizes.

We admit without argument that we are liable to an injunction from any of the courts of Cook County, for having stirred up the juvenile spites of the Chicago *Times*, in the profound measure indicated by that sheet of yesterday. There certain offences against public policy and good morals which may be committed by proxy. In some States legislation has been directed to the end of reaching the ultimate cause of such injuries. The Maine Liquor Law, for instance, seeks to punish the vender of ardent spirits, through whose indirect agency society incurs wide-spread disaster. Here the majesty of the law stops between the cool, calculating, remorseless dive——r and the uncontrollable passion of his victim. So——provisions made in certain cases, dividing the——between the immediate actor and the promoter of——currer. Especially is this done in the cases of infants, imbeciles and who are legally or morally incapable of transgression, but whom the law nevertheless recognizes as "persons." These statutes are wise, humane and in keeping with the civilization of the age. They shelter the innocent, at the same time they lay hold on the deliberate thing's crafty malefactor, who might otherwise escape the just consequences of his misdoings.

We admit the application of the foregoing principles to ourselves, in their fullest force. It was a crime against the social fabric to so perturbate and discompose and stir up the emotions of our neighbors. We should have remembered that their feelings are not only callow but precociously liable to irritation. We should have borne in mind that they have not passed all the ailments of infancy, and that whether teething or laboring with early measles they would be preternaturally sensitive to external things, and likely to be rubbed on little or no occasion. A prudent regard for the public weal would have taught us not to sport with the fantasies and fits of childhood, for though irresponsible they yet have rights which white men are bound to respect. The sagacity which should belong to the conductors of an influential journal might have restrained us from agitating the untormed and tender sense of the *Times* people to the undue scale of exasperation noticed in the columns of Friday, the 18th inst. But in an unthinking moment—our minds abstracted, our hearts guileless—we eyed as aforesaid, and the consequences are upon us. We are liable to be enjoined at any moment, and for the welfare of those young people, for whom we have always felt the liveliest interest, we hereby waive all our rights of replication and exception "to the said Bill of complaint."

Yet while we are at the confessional, we cannot avoid giving a few words of counsel to our neighbors, which we are sure will be kindly taken. It will not always be thus. When the muscles are hardened and the bones well knit by coming manhood, the mind will acquire its proper balance and the sensibilities its due manner with the physical frame, become tough and elastic. Then these sudden spasms, which only distort the capacities of the intellect and warp the tissues of the body, at the same time that they but excite the sympathy of the beholders, will pass off and leave the beginnings of a useful citizen. Why not then make an effort to take time by the forelock, and anticipate by a few years or months the period of sound development and substantial usefulness? Do not give way to those sudden gusts of ill-will towards those who only desire to be your friends. It is a mistake to suppose that rancor, however lustily proclaimed, will answer the purposes of common sense in the downright practical affairs of life.

A New Banking Basis in Minnesota.

An issue of currency has been made to the Nicollet County Bank, under the Minnesota Banking law, upon a deposit of *University Bonds*. These Bonds are issued by the Regents of the University, on a pledge of certain lands donated by the general government. The banking law of Minnesota requires the deposit of State Stocks as a basis for currency, and there can be no question that the issue by the Nicollet County Bank of the University Bonds is in direct violation at least of the spirit of that law. The State Auditor, however, places a different construction on it, and his opinion is sustained by the Attorney General of the State. It is not probable, however, that with so loose and manifestly unjust a construction of the law that the issues of Minnesota Banks will obtain much of a circulation outside of the State.

There are already doubts as to the security of bank issues based upon Minnesota bonds for railroad purposes. The State has made no provision to pay the interest upon those bonds, nor is it likely that that will be done, for the people would not submit to the taxation requisite for that purpose. Nor is there any reason to suppose the railroad companies will meet the interest as it falls due. The only way in which it can possibly be paid will be by the sale of bonds by the State for that purpose—a step which no Legislature will dare take. But one result can follow—the constant depreciation of the bonds of the State. These are some of the difficulties which Minnesota Banks have to contend with when seeking to give currency to their issues abroad. The new ruling of the Auditor, by which a still more questionable basis is accepted for bank issues will probably do grace to any further efforts of this character.

Vote in the Senate on the Indiana Senatorial Case.

The following was the vote in the Senate of the United States on Monday last, sustaining the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, that Messrs. Bright and Fitch were entitled to seats in the Senate, and Messrs. Lane and McCarty were not:

AYES—Messrs. Bayard, Bellamy, Bigler, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, of Oregon, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Pugh, Reid, Sebastian, Slidell, Toombs, Wade, Wigfall, Wilkinson and Yulee—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Benjamin, Brodhead, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden, Douglas, Fessenden, Foot, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Pearce, Rice, Seward, Simmons, Thomson, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson and Wright—21.

PAIRS OFF—Mr. Dixon paired with Mr. Wright. Mr. Durkee with Mr. Sumner. Mr. Hale with Mr. Toucey. Mr. Foster with Mr. Johnson of Maryland. Mr. Bates with Mr. Pugh. Mr. Simmons with Mr. Pearce, and Mr. Bell with Mr. Slidell.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Bright and Mr. Fitch—2.

The Vote on the Admission of Oregon.

The list of Republicans voting for, and of Democrats voting against the admission of Oregon, in our issue of yesterday, contained several errors. We present the corrected list as follows:

Republicans for Admission—Messrs. Billinghurst of Wis., Bing of Ind., Corbin of Ind., Curtis of Iowa, Durfee of Ohio, Farnsworth of Ill., Gilman of Me., Lazear of Ohio, Morrill of Vt., Nichols of Ind., Thomas of Mass., Wood of Maine—11.

Democrats against admission—Messrs. Barksdale of Miss., Bocock of Va., Burnett of Tenn., Clark of N. H., Cobb of Ala., Cockerill of Ohio, Cox of Md., Curry of Ala., Davis of Miss., Dowdell of Ala., Edmundson of Va., Faulkner of Va., Garnett of Va., Gartrell of Ga., Gilmer of N. C., Greenwood of Ark., Hall of Mo., Harris of Md., Hawkins of Fla., Houston of Ala., Kelly of N. Y., Kunkel of Md., Letcher of Va., Maclay of N. J., Marshall of Ky., Millson of Va., Moore of Ala., Peyton of Va., Phelps of Mo., Powell of Va., Quitman of N. Y., Ruffin of Va., Russell of Mass., Scott of Ga., Shorter of Ala., Singleton of Miss., Smith of Va., Stallworth of Ala., Stephens of Ga., Stevenson of Ky., Taylor of La., Trippe of Ky., Underwood of Ky., Walker of Ala., Warren of Ga., Watkins of Tenn., Winslow of N. C., Woodson of Va., Zollicoffer of Tenn.—51.

Illinois River Open to Peoria.

The Peoria *Union* says, the steamer F. Ambrey arrived at that place on the morning of the 18th inst., direct from St. Louis—the first boat of the season. With the exception of about twelve miles between Harvard and Spring Lake, she had but little difficulty in getting through. Between the latter places she had to break through thick ice most of the time. We presume the Illinois river obstacles latter, but a great deal of ice is floating down the Mississippi.

Suits Against the Rock Island Bridge.

We understand that suits were commenced yesterday in the Circuit Court against the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, by Mr. Chadwick, Esq., attorney, in favor of the following named plaintiffs, for injuries done to steamboats at the Railroad Bridge:

Jas. Rumsey, owner of steamer Rumsey	$10,000
Jas. Rumsey, owner of steamer Jas. Rumsey

Medicines, &c.

PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT

REMEDY

FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM

MALARIA;

Particularly FEVER and AGUE.

Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from the use thereof, may be successfully treated by the use of Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. It has stood by the tested fever countries of the whole world for more than a quarter of a century, and has never failed in a single instance to effect a speedy and perfect cure. Its ingredients are all vegetable, and perfectly harmless in their effects, and perfectly safe to be given to young and old. It will break up the chills, and cure your health, take it as a tonic, and it will prevent those which only partially yield to other treatment.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 17, 1859.

DR. JAYNE & CO.—Gents: I have used Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge in my practice, and find it the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We generally recommend it as such in our locality. Give it a trial, and you will be convinced.

RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1859.

To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague: We would say that we have been selling Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge for the last three years; I am myself pleased with it, and consider it the best remedy for the disease that I have ever used. It is in my opinion, and with some of my physicians, the only remedy that will cure the disease. I recommend it as such, to most and whoever it may concern.

A. R. HACKSTOWN, D. M.

TROY, Rutherford Co., Tenn., May 17, 1858.

MESSRS. S. E. MANN & CO.—Gents: This is to certify that Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, bought of you by Dr. Sullivan, of this place, has proved a perfect cure in every instance in this vicinity, and every one to whom we do sell it, and who will use it according to the directions, will find it to be what it is recommended to be, a perfect cure for chills and fever. We will sell it on these terms, or not at all.

PHILLIPAN & KEARNS, Druggists.

LEGANNON, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1858.

S. E. MANN.—Please send me one dozen Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, and oblige me. I have used one bottle and am well satisfied that it is a sure cure for chills and fever.

J. DYER, Physician and Druggist.

LAWRENCE, Madison, June 12, 1858.

MESSRS. S. E. MANN & CO.—Gents: I have used your Tonic Vermifuge in my family, and have found it a sure cure for chills and fever. I have tried in all the cases in my reach, (and they are neither few), but I find it more especially useful in the case of children. I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and had a portion of it over three years on hand, and I am confident it is the best medicine for coughs, colds, &c., I ever saw.

G. P. WOOD.

S. E. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.

G. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Jobbing Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and for sale by all good druggists. jn8-1y

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

PREPARED BY DR. HANFORD.

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

Its Gums operate powerfully on the Liver, as a purge, and on the stomach, as an emetic or tonic, according to the dose. It is not a nauseous mineral or bad medicine, but a pure vegetable preparation, and a safe, speedy and effectual cure for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Piles, Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Only one bottle is used in ordinary cases, and seldom more than two. Only one dose taken at night, relieves the worst case of Sick Headache, and never was known to fail in a single instance.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two tablespoonfuls taken before retiring, relieves Costiveness.

Only one dose taken as above, changes the hue of the complexion, and cures sallowness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dysentery.

One dose of two tablespoonfuls taken before retiring, relieves Diarrhœa.

Only one dose taken as above, relieves Bilious Colic.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.

☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 162 Broadway, New York. Agents for the United States.

SOLLEN, SMITH & CO., 128 Lake street, and FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, 118 Randolph street.

jn8-1y s2007

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a HOMESTEAD,

Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out-buildings, Garden, Orchard, &c., &c., all under good cultivation, and situated on one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Town-ships in Lake county, Illinois, only three hours ride from Chicago.

Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,

Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.

For Particulars address Post Office Box 1948.

jn15-1m

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS,

in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unsurpassed facilities for making valuable selections

FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH,

and will devote his personal attention to the business.

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,

Persons having Warrants can have them Located in any of these States,

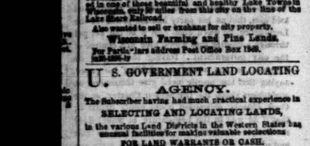
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.

Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash or Money invested in Known and Selected Lots.

S. BALLENTINE, Land Locating Agent, 57 Clark street, Chicago.

jn8-1m

Educational.



Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, and three in Boston (Main, Commercial, Mechanics'). Thousands of graduates in successful business. Full and thorough instruction in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, and a practical knowledge of BANKING, REAL ESTATE, RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT BUSINESS. Daily Lectures by Professional and Business men. Circulars containing Catalogues of 30,000 graduates furnished gratuitously on application to any of the Colleges.

BRYANT, SELL & STRATTON.

BOYS HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, February 7th, 1859. A thorough course of instruction in every department, from the primary to the highest, at the rate of $4.00 per month. Pupils received at any time, and charged from the time of entrance. Catalogues sent to any address. Parents who are determined to do well for their children, are invited to call and examine for themselves. Circulars will be mailed by the 1st Nov.

jn15

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LIN COLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS.

The Next Term Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 15th. Experienced Instructors in Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, &c. Terms, Boarding and Tuition, $300 per year. Rev. E. Salisbury, D. D., Rev. Wm. H. Hall, Prof. Pub. Schools; W. H. Sisson, Esq., Prof. Chem., Nat. Sci.; Young Compton, Esq., John P. Chase, Esq., J. Young Compton, Esq.

jn15-3m

Opticians.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

LATE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON TO the Opthalmic and Aural Institute of Louisville, Ky., where many thousands have been treated for Diseases of the Eye and Ear, can be consulted at his office, No. 127 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., where he has located with the intention of remaining permanently. Artificial EYES INSERTED without pain or discomfort. Many of whom had been totally blind for years, and pronounced incurable by other oculists, have had sight restored in a few days. Chronic Inflammation of the Eye, have been treated successfully in a few days. Cataracts, Films, Specks, Tumors, Fistula Lachrymalis, and many other diseases of the Eye, have been removed by new and scientific operations, known only to the Profession. Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Roaring Noises, Partial Deafness, and many other diseases of the Ear, have been made to hear and speak—as thousands can testify. Persons who have been told by other physicians that they were incurable, are invited to try the skill of Dr. Underwood, as he has had many years experience in the treatment of such diseases, and is constantly thronged by patients from all parts of the country. Those who have been deceived by pretending Oculists, and many of those who have been operated upon unsuccessfully, are invited to call.

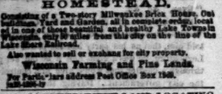
The Doctor never has nor will be in future make any charge for services when no cure is effected.

OFFICE—127 SOUTH CLARK.

jn15

SIGHT AND HEARING.—

DR. P. A. CADWELL,



OF TORONTO C. W.

Has Resumed and Still Continues on the

EYE AND EAR,

At the MATTHEWS HOUSE, Clinton, Ill., to within the reach of all.

LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.

Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients have been restored to sight, and hearing, within the last year, many of whom have been blind for months and years, and had given up hope, have again become happy in the possession of their sight and hearing.

Dr. C. has been in practice over 30 years, has been successful in his treatment of the Eye and Ear, and is confident he can restore, in a short time, the sight and hearing of all who are not incurable, as all his operations are performed with the greatest care and skill.

Dr. C. is referred to by the following gentlemen, who have been restored to sight and hearing by him:

Hon. Wm. Kellogg, Peoria, Ill.; Hon. Wm. Thomas, Peoria, Ill.; Hon. Wm. Reynolds, Peoria, Ill.;

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Special Message from the President of the United States.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President to-day transmitted a message to Congress, as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

This brief period which remains of your present session, and the great urgency and importance of legislative action before its termination, for the protection of American citizens and their property, whilst in transit across the Isthmus between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions, render it my duty to recall this subject to your notice. I have heretofore presented it in my annual messages of December 1857 and 1858, to which I beg leave to refer. In the latter I stated that the Executive Government of this country, in its intercourse with foreign nations, is limited to the employment of diplomacy alone—where this time will not proceed no further. It cannot legitimately resort to force without the direct authority of Congress, except in resisting and repelling hostile attacks.

It would have no authority to enter the Territories of Nicaragua, even to prevent the destruction of the transit, and protect the lives and property of our own citizens on their passage. It is true that on a sudden emergency of this character, the President would direct any armed force in the vicinity to march to their relief, but in doing this he would be acting upon his individual responsibility. Under these circumstances I earnestly recommend to Congress the passage of an act authorizing the President, under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States in preventing the transit from being obstructed or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting the lives and property of American citizens traversing thereupon; requiring, at the same time, that these forces shall be withdrawn the moment the danger shall have passed away. Without such a provision, our citizens will be constantly exposed to interference by the subjects of European Governments, will have just cause to complain. On the other hand, should the Executive refuse, and especially should the result prove disastrous, and valuable lives be lost, he might subject himself to severe censure for having exceeded his powers, not conferred on him by the Constitution of the United States. It is to guard against such a contingency that I now appeal to Congress. Having thus recommended to Congress a measure which I deem necessary and expedient for the interests and honor of our country, I leave the subject to their wisdom and discretion.

(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1859.

XXXth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—[SENATE.]—The only thing of interest which transpired during the morning hour, was a bill reported by Mr. Polk, from the Foreign Relations Committee, to pay Mr. Squiers, our late Charge at Guatemala, the sum of $4,500 as compensation for extra services. This bill was attacked with considerable force and against it, but no decision was come to.

Mr. Hunter tried to have the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill considered, but he was out-voted—26 against 21 in favor of the private calendar—which was proceeded with.

The first passage of a few private bills, an important special message was received from the President, asking Congress to confer on him the power to use the army and navy to protect the transit route.

The message was debated by Messrs. Mason and Douglas, more or less in its favor, and by Messrs. Bayard and Fessenden thoroughly against granting the powers asked.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House was late in coming to order. The Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Stanton's amendment to strike out the appropriation for the scientific party which he proposed to test the message of members as to whether they favor the reduction of the army, was considered.

During the debate Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, said he wanted to hit the army between the horns, so as to have merely a skeleton hung up for the study of practical anatomy. He was credibly informed and believed that the army was used to get up war, and garrisons to advance the price of brown bits. Some months ago there was a great cry against the Mormons—cries that they ought to be exterminated, because they preferred white concubines to black. (Laughter.)

He was proceeding to reply to Mr. Letcher's remarks of yesterday about nationality, when he was called to order by Mr. Phelps for irrelevancy.

Mr. Lovejoy said a point of order always came from the vast deep when the harpoon touches the blubber.

Mr. Phelps, joining in the laughter, said he had merely insisted upon an observance of the rules.

Mr. Stanton's amendment was rejected—ayes 78, nays not counted.

Mr. Combs did desire our army to be like the militia of Mississippi, which, according to an order in that State, had an abundance of officers, but no privates. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davis replied that the people of his State are able to defend themselves without arms against robbers or foreign invaders with arms.

Mr. Combs did not intend to reflect on the people of Mississippi.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved an amendment providing for the guarding of the military reservation against the depredations of trespassers, Rejected.

Mr. Faulkner offered an amendment abolishing Brevet pay, saying there exists throughout the country a strong impression that brevet rank is demoralizing, and leads to embarrassing and favoritism.

Mr. Bonham opposed the amendment, for the reason chiefly that it would cut down the pay of the commanding General, who had fairly won every step which had been bestowed on him.

The amendment was rejected, by 43 against 85. Other amendments were acted on, when the committee rose.

Nichols, of Ohio, asked leave to offer the following:

WHEREAS, In the correspondence of the New York *Daily Times* of the 16th, signed F., and also in the correspondence of other papers, it is charged that a member of the Committee on Ways and Means has made a bargain to receive as a consideration for passing certain claims therein, and that the author of the said charge demands a hearing before the said Committee; and whereas, it is further alleged that a member of said Committee compelled claimants to agree to give him a portion of the bills passed by the Committee, in consideration of their favorable action thereon;

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate the said charges, and report before the close of the session.

Mr. Bocock of Va., was tired of investigations. He was willing to have the charges investigated, but this committee, into charges of corruption, implicating members of the House, but if the House was to have a Committee of Investigation every time a newspaper threw back mud upon a member, the House would be engaged in nothing else.

Mr. Nichols said he was willing to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Letcher of Va., suggested a committee of one, who could never get through the business on hand.

Mr. Stanton of N. Y., maintained the evidence upon which the *Times* article was based, amounted to this:

A man who wrote a letter a year ago corroborating every statement in the article, made on affidavit that his former statement was false.

Mr. Bonham wanted the name of the member charged to be stated.

Mr. Nichols said that no name was mentioned in the *Times'* article, and that all the Committee are involved in the charge.

Adjourned.

Important Foreign News by the Prince

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The City of Manchester sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 2d inst.

Great anxieties were felt for the Emperor's speech at the opening of the Legislature on the 7th. It was rumored that he is preparing a surprise for the world, and that war is certain.

The Ministers of the Queen had decided that the immigration of Africans shall be superseded by Chinese.

The English Parliament was opened by the Queen in person on the 3d. The speech commenced with congratulations on the state of the country and on the progress made in India. On foreign affairs it says:—"I receive from all foreign powers assurances of friendly feelings. To maintain and confirm these feelings, to maintain the independence and dignity of our public treaties, and contribute to, as far as my influence can extend, the preservation of general peace, are the objects of my constant solicitude." The conclusion of the treaties in regard to the principalities, and one of commerce with Russia, are noticed, and the latter is referred to as an indication of the complete re-establishment of friendship between the two countries. The treaties with China and Japan are mentioned as promising great commercial advantages. Satisfaction is expressed at the abolition by France of negro emigration from Africa. Advice, and that the pending negotiations give promise of a total abandonment of the system.

In relation to India the speech says: "The state of the Republic of Mexico, distracted by civil wars, has induced me to carry forbearance to the utmost limit in regard to the wrongs and indignities to which British residents have been subjected at the hands of the two contending parties. They have at length been carried to such an extent that I have been impelled to give instruction to the commander of the naval forces in those seas to demand, and, if necessary to enforce reparation."

The rest of the speech is devoted to local matters, and among the measures promised are parliamentary reform and a new bankrupt law.

Earl Melville, in the House of Lords, and Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, complain of the silence in regard to the threatening state of the Italian question and other matters of international interest.

Lord Derby and Mr. D'Israeli expressed their confidence in the maintainance of peace.

Warlike rumors were still in circulation, but nothing definite could be learned.

France continued her warlike preparations. It was rumored that the Duke de Malakoff would be appointed Minister of War, in succession to Vaudon by the Duke de Montebello.

Prince Napoleon and his bride had arrived at Paris.

The Bourse fluctuated considerably and declined nearly 1 per cent, after the Queen's speech. The 3 per cents. closed on the 5d inst., at 67.40c@67.55c.

The Sardinian Government had decided upon a loan.

It was reported that the King of Sardinia was about to marry the sister of the Empress of Russia, the widow of the Duke Leuchtenberg.

The Brazilian mails had arrived at Lisbon, bringing the news that the Brazil Government had offered its mediation between Paraguay, and that the American Commissioner had accepted the offer, and that the Brazilian Admiral had gone to Paraguay on the mission.

Coffee at Rio was unchanged.

The Melbourne mails of the 18th of December had reached England, and gold valued at $568,000 was on its way to U. S.

LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 5th.—There was a debate in the Commons last night on the encouragement of immigration of cotton in India.

The Bombay mail of January 11th has been telegraphed. Various British successes are reported, including the defeat of Tantia Topee's forces.

Later from China—The French Nicaragua Expedition—Canal Scheme.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Commercial Advertiser* has private advices from Hong Kong of the 14th. It was rumored that he is preparing a surprise for the world, and that war is certain.

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